What is claimed is:

1. A fertilizer composition comprised of decontaminated manure and Bacillus spores.

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- 2. The fertilizer composition of claim 1 comprising a humic acid.
- 3. The fertilizer composition of claim 2 comprising an additive selected from the group consisting of N compounds, P compounds, K compounds, and combinations thereof.
- 4. The fertilizer composition of claim 3 where the decontaminated manure, the Bacillus spores, the additive, and the humic acid are blended into an admixture resulting in a granular or powdered product.

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5. The fertilizer composition of claim 4 where the decontaminated manure, the Bacillus spores, the additive, and the humic acid are formed into prills or pellets.

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<u>6.</u> The fertilizer composition of claim 1 wherein the decontaminated manure is derived from layer chicken manure, swine manure or a combination thereof.

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7. The fertilizer composition of claim 1 wherein the Bacillus spores are from strains of probiotic Bacillus bacteria capable of enhancing beneficial microbial populations within a rhizosphere of a plant.

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8. The fertilizer composition of claim 2 wherein the humic acid is derived from lignite.

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9. The fertilizer composition of claim 3 where the N compound are selected from the group consisting of urea, ammonium sulfate, ammonium nitrate,

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ammonium phosphate, calcium nitrate, potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate; the P compounds are selected from the group consisting of ammonium phosphate, superphosphate, Ca(H₂PO₄)₂, tricalcium phosphate, phosphate salts of sodium or potassium, including orthophosphate salts; and the K compounds are selected from the group consisting of KCl, potassium sulfate, potassium nitrate, and phosphate salts of potassium, including orthophosphate salts.

- 10. The fertilizer composition of claim 1 wherein the decontaminated manure is derived from raw manure decontaminated by pit composting and solar drying.
- 11. The fertilizer composition of claim 1 wherein the decontaminated manure is derived from reaction of raw manure with concentrated mineral acid and subsequently dried.
- 12. The fertilizer composition of claim 1 wherein the decontaminated manure is derived from reaction of raw manure with a hypochlorite compound and subsequently dried.
- 13. The fertilizer composition of claim 1 wherein the decontaminated manure has a total aerobic/facultative viable plate count reduced by 2-4 logs (100 to 10,000 times) compared to raw manure.
- 14. The fertilizer composition of claim claim 1 wherein the Bacillus spores are prepared in water suspension and combined with the decontaminated manure in said suspension.
- 15. The fertilizer composition of claim 1 wherein the Bacillus spores are present in sufficient concentration to effect a viable spore count of between 10⁶ cfu to 10⁹ cfu per gram of dry composition.

	16. The fertilizer composition of claim 1 wherein the Bacillus spores are derived
	from Bacillus selected from the group consisting of Bacillus laterosporus
	(ATCC), Bacillus laterosporus (ATCC), Bacillus
	licheniformis (ATCC), Bacıllus subtilis (ATCC), and
5	mixtures thereof.
	17. The fertilizer composition of claim 16 wherein the Bacillus spores are derived
	from mixtures of two or more of <i>Bacillus laterosporus</i> (ATCC),
	Bacillus laterosporus (ATCC), Bacillus licheniformis
10	(ATCC), and Bacillus subtilis (ATCC).
	18. The fertilizer composition of claim 16 wherein the Bacillus spores are derived from <i>Bacillus laterosporus</i> (ATCC).
15	19. The fertilizer composition of claim 16 where the Bacillus spores are derived from <i>Bacillus laterosporus</i> (ATCC).
	20. The fertilizer composition of claim 16 wherein the Bacillus spores are derived from <i>Bacillus licheniformis</i> (ATCC).
20	21. The fertilizer composition of claim 16 where the Bacillus spores are derived from <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (ATCC).
25	22. The fertilizer composition of claim 2 wherein the humic acid is leonardite.
	23. The fertilizer composition of claim 2 wherein the humic acid is potassium humate.
	24. A solid fertilizer composition for plant production comprised of
30	decontaminated manure, Bacillus spores, humic acid and, optionally, one or more N-P-K compounds.

- 25. The fertilizer composition of claim 24 formulated as a complete fertilizer.
- 26. The fertilizer composition of claim 24 formulated as a supplemental fertilizer.

27. The fertilizer composition of claim 24 wherein the decontaminated manure is selected from the group consisting of decontaminated layer chicken manure, decontaminated swine manure, and mixtures thereof.

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28. The fertilizer composition of claim 24 wherein the Bacillus spores are from strains of probiotic Bacillus bacteria capable of enhancing beneficial microbial populations within a rhizosphere of a plant.

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29. A method of making the fertilizer composition of claim 1, the method comprising the steps of:

a) treating raw manure to form a substantially decontaminated manure by a process selected from the group consisting of:

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composting the raw manure in a composting process to make a
partially decontaminated raw manure, and solar drying the partially
decontaminated raw manure in a solar drying process to make the
substantially decontaminated manure;

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2) reacting the raw manure with concentrated mineral acid to make the partially decontaminated manure, and subsequently drying the partially decontaminated manure in a drying process to form the substantially decontaminated manure;

3) reacting the raw manure with a hypochlorite compound to make the partially decontaminated manure, and subsequently drying the partially decontaminated manure in a drying process to form the substantially decontaminated manure; and

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4) combinations of these; and

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- b) combining the substantially decontaminated manure with a second composition comprising *Bacillus* spores to produce the fertilizer composition.
- 5 30. The method of claim 29 comprising a step (c) of forming the fertilizer composition into prills or pellets, and adding humic acid as a hardening agent, either in the second composition of step (b), or added during said step (c).
 - 31. The method of claim 30 wherein the humic acid is selected from the group consisting of leonardite and potassium humate.
 - 32. The method of claim 29 wherein the hypochlorite compound is selected from the group consisting of calcium hypochlorite, sodium hypochlorite, and mixtures thereof.
 - 33. The method of claim 29 wherein the hypochlorite compound is added at about 0.5 to about 3.0 percent by weight of dry ingredients.
 - 34. The method of claim 29 wherein the second composition comprising *Bacillus* spores is prepared as a water suspension prior to step (b).
 - 35. The method of claim 29 wherein the mineral acid is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, nitric acid, and combinations and mixtures thereof.
 - 36. The method of claim 29 wherein the mineral acid is added in sufficient quantity to reduce pH of the partially decontaminated manure below 3.0.
 - 37. The method of claim 29 where the pit composting process runs for a period of time ranging from about 2 to about 3 years.

- 38. A process according to claim 29 where the solar drying process runs for a period of time long enough to render a moisture content of the substantially decontaminated manure below 20 percent.
- 5 39. A process according to claim 29 where the drying process of step (a)(2) is run for a time period long enough to render a moisture content of the substantially decontaminated manure below 20 percent.
 - 40. A method of increasing the yield of a plant while reducing the nitrogen effect, the method comprising the steps of:
 - a) supplying to a rhizosphere of a plant a sufficient amount of a composition of the invention to increase yield without significantly increasing the nitrogen effect; and
 - b) maintaining contact between the rhizosphere of the plant and the composition for a time sufficient to enhance yield of the plant while reducing nitrogen effect.
 - 41. A method of making a prilled or pelleted fertilizer product, the method comprising the steps of:
 - a) producing a substantially decontaminated manure;
 - b) combining the substantially decontaminated manure of step (a) with a second composition comprising *Bacillus* spores to produce a fertilizer composition;
 - c) adding humic acid from an external source to the fertilizer composition to form a modified fertilizer composition; and
 - d) forming a prilled or pelleted product, under conditions of temperature and pressure suitable to produce the product.
 - 42. A method of increasing concentration of beneficial non-bacillus organisms in a rhizosphere, the method comprising applying an effective amount of a composition of the invention to a rhizosphere for a time sufficient to increase

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concentration of non-bacillus beneficial organisms in the rhizosphere, the non-bacillus beneficial organisms selected from the group consisting of actinomycetes and nitrogen fixing bacteria.

- 5 43. An integrated method for producing a solid fertilizer and a hydrocarbon, the method comprising the steps of:
 - a) producing a hydrocarbon composition from a source of hydrocarbon and using at least a portion of the hydrocarbon composition as fuel to heat (by direct or indirect contact) an air stream to create heated air;
 - b) contacting (directly or indirectly) a partially decontaminated raw manure composition with a first portion of the heated air to form a substantially decontaminated manure composition;
 - c) combining the substantially decontaminated manure composition with an aqueous composition comprising bacillus spores to form a wet fertilizer composition; and
 - d) contacting (directly or indirectly) the wet fertilizer composition with a second portion of the heated air to form a solid fertilizer composition.

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